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STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S.D.A. Washington, D.C. SS-219 February 21, 1961

Cattle Numbers Up 1 Percent From Year Ago

Cattle and calves on U. S. farms and ranches were estimated at 97.1 million head on January 1--up 1 percent from the revised estimate of 96.2 million head a year earlier. This is the third consecutive year cattle numbers have shown an increase. Compared with the 1950-59 average, current estimate is up 7 percent.

Regional changes in cattle numbers from a year earlier varied from a 3 percent increase in the South Central region to a 1 percent decrease in the Western region. The North Atlantic and West North Central regions increased 1 percent, while the East North Central and South Atlantic regions remained the same.

Estimates are from the annual livestock and poultry inventory, issued February 13 by the Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA. Page 9 of the inventory gives a table comparing the original and revised estimates, percentagewise, for the years 1955-60. And all revisions of livestock and poultry numbers for those years (made possible by the last Census of Agriculture and other new data) are shown in Statistical Bulletin, No. 278, February 1961.

Fewer Milk Cows, More Beef Animals

The 19.3 million milk cows and heifers 2 years old and over on hand January 1 were down 1 percent from a year earlier and 15 percent below the 10-year average. . . . the 7th consecutive year with a decrease in milk cow numbers.

The number of other cattle (mostly beef-type) was 2 percent above a year earlier. Steers 1 year old and older, at 10.9 million head, were 4 percent above January 1, 1960.

Fewer Sheep and Lambs

Stock sheep and lambs on farms and ranches January 1 numbered 28.7 million head, 1 percent below a year earlier. Sheep and lambs on feed for market, at 4.3 million head were down from a year earlier by 2 percent. All sheep and lambs, including those on feed for market, totaled 32.9 million head, a decline of 1 percent from a year earlier.

Other Livestock, January 1, 1961[1]

Horses and mules--Numbers on farms have declined to the point that, beginning with 1961, the estimates are being discontinued. For revised estimates for years 1955-60, see Statistical Bulletin No. 278, dated February 1961.

Chickens (excluding commercial broilers)--357,910,000, a decrease of 3 percent from a year earlier and 11 percent below the 1950-59 average. Total consisted of 208,608,000 pullets, 131,460,000 hens, and 17,842,000 other chickens. These compare with 225,019,000 pullets, 126,747,000 hens, and 17,718,000 other chickens on January 1, 1960.

Turkeys (excluding turkey fryers)--6,840,000, an increase of 21 percent from a year earlier and 28 percent above average. Inventory includes 6,234,000 heavy breeds, up 24 percent from a year earlier, and 606,000 light breeds, about same as a year earlier.

Goats (Texas)--3,539,000 head, up from a year earlier by 6 percent.

[1] Numbers on farms and ranches in the U. S. For numbers and total values by States, see the full report, "Livestock and Poultry Inventory," Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA, Washington 25, D. C.

Hog Numbers down 6 Percent

Hogs on farms totaled 55.3 million head on January 1. This is 6 percent less than the number on hand a year earlier but is 1 percent above the 10-year average. All regions showed a decrease in numbers from a year ago. Decrease was 5 percent in the Corn Belt (12 North Central States), 8 percent in Missouri, 6 percent in Minnesota, 5 percent in Illinois, 4 percent in Iowa, and 3 percent in Indiana.

Commercial slaughter of hogs in the U. S. during 1960 was 79 million head, 3 percent less than in 1959.

6 Percent More Cattle on Feed --Fewer Sheep and Lambs on Feed

The number of cattle on feed at the beginning of the year was at a record high. A total of 7,583,000 head of cattle were on feed for market on January 1, 1961 in the 26 major feeding States--6 percent above the 7,173,000 head on feed in these States January 1, 1960. In addition, 367,000 head of cattle and calves were on feed for market in the 11 Southeastern States on

Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average Prices received by farmers		Effective parity prices
	Dec. 15 1960	Jan. 15 1961	Based on data for Jan. 1961
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.) ct.	27.83	27.60	38.83
Wheat (bu.) dol.	1.77	1.79	2.38
Rice (100 lb.) dol.	4.78	4.86	6.02
Corn (bu.) dol.	.911	.963	1.62
Peanuts (lb.) ct.	10.8	10.2	13.0
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Milkfat in cream (lb.) ct.	60.3	60.2	74.6
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.) dol.	4.60	[1] 4.47	5.12
Wool (lb.) ct.	[2] 40.2	[2] 39.3	74.9
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.) dol.	.839	.820	1.25
Cottonseed (ton) dol.	45.20	44.60	62.60
Flaxseed (bu.) dol.	2.47	2.47	3.79
Hay, baled (ton) dol.	21.00	21.30	25.30
Oats (bu.) dol.	.585	.598	.840
Potatoes (cwt.) dol.	1.94	1.89	2.46
Rye (bu.) dol.	.827	.810	1.47
Sorghum grain (100 lb.) dol.	1.41	1.46	2.47
Soybeans (bu.) dol.	1.99	2.23	2.89
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.) dol.	4.93	5.03	5.63
Oranges, on tree (box) dol.	2.92	3.17	2.40
Apples, for fresh use (bu.) dol.	2.52	2.55	2.59
Beef cattle (100 lb.) dol.	20.30	20.80	23.70
Calves (100 lb.) dol.	22.50	23.50	26.20
Hogs (100 lb.) dol.	16.20	16.50	21.30
Lambs (100 lb.) dol.	16.00	16.50	25.20
Chickens, all (lb.) ct.	15.2	16.0	25.1
Eggs (dozen) ct.	44.1	38.6	46.7

[1] Preliminary.

[2] Does not include incentive payment to bring season average return to 62 cents per pound.

January 1, 1961. The number on feed in the 37 States totaled 7,950,000 head January 1 this year, up 6 percent from a year earlier.

The number of sheep and lambs on feed for market in the United States was 2 percent less than a year earlier.

Record Broiler Production

Commercial broiler production during 1960, in the 22 important producing States covered by weekly chick placement reports, totaled 1,642,564,000 birds, largest number of record and up 4 percent from 1959.

Total Livestock Value Up a Little

The total inventory value of all livestock and poultry on farms and ranches January 1 was $15.5 billion--up 2 percent from the $15.2 billion on the same date last year.

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1960				1961
	Jan.	Yr.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	Mil.	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*
Nonfarm employment, (civilian)[1]	59.4	61.0	61.5	61.1	59.8
Farm employment	5.0	7.1	6.6	5.2	4.9
Family	4.1	5.2	5.1	4.3	4.0
Hired	.9	1.9	1.5	.9	.9
	Index numbers (1947-49) = 100)				
Industrial production[2]	168	164	159	157	155
Total personal income payments[3]	194	199	201	200	200
Weekly factory earnings[4]	176	170	166	161	157
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker[4]	175	172	171	169	169
Wholesale prices, all commodities[4]	119	120	120	120	120
Farm commodities	86	89	90	89	90
Food, processed	106	108	109	109	110
Consumer price index[4]	125	126	127	128	--
Food	118	120	121	121	--
	Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)				
Prices received by farmers	232	238	241	242	241
Crops	220	221	218	217	218
Food grains	206	203	204	204	207
Feed grains and hay	151	151	136	141	146
Cotton	248	253	254	243	233
Tobacco	484	496	502	520	508
Oil bearing crops	216	214	213	217	231
Fruit	203	236	261	248	254
Commercial vegetables	278	234	217	220	214
Livestock and products	242	252	261	263	261
Meat animals	279	296	289	296	304
Dairy products	266	258	281	278	272
Poultry and eggs	144	158	180	178	165
Prices paid by farmers:					
All commodities	275	275	274	275	276
Used in living	289	290	291	291	291
Used in production	265	265	262	265	267
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)	299	299	297	298	301
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted	632	631	613	613	635
Parity ratio (prices received to parity index)	78	80	81	81	80

[1] Bureau of the Census.
[2] Federal Reserve Board.
[3] Department of Commerce.
[4] Bureau of Labor Statistics. Any figures not available at press time omitted.

Values Per Head, Jan. 1, With Comparisons

Cattle on January 1, 1961 were valued at $134 per head, compared with $137 a year earlier, $153 in 1959 and $122 for the 1950-59 average (values are farm values).

Milk cows, 2 years or older--$208, compared with $210 a year earlier, $221 in 1959, and $182 10-year average.

Hogs--$27 compared with $18.50 a year earlier, $32 in 1959, and $28.80 for the 10-year average.

Stock Sheep--$14.60 compared with $16.50 year earlier $20.30 in 1959, and $18.60 for the 10-year average.

Chickens--$1.25 compared with $1.06 year earlier, $1.26 in 1959, and $1.32 for the 10-year average.

Turkeys--$4.94 compared with $4.89 year earlier, $4.65 in 1959 and $5.75 for the 10-year average.

Hay Supplies Near Record

Hay production last year totaled 121.2 million tons. This second largest crop of record was exceeded in 1958 by about one-half million tons.

Disappearance of hay, May through December 1960, was 9 percent below the heavy disappearance in the same period a year earlier--leaving 6 percent more hay on farms and ranches on January 1 than a year earlier. January 1 stocks were above average.

Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit	Jan.-Dec. 1959	Jan.-Dec. 1960
Dairy Production			
Milk	Bil. lb.	[1] 9.8	[1] 9.9
Evaporated whole milk	Mil. lb.	2,268.0	2,172.2
Dry Nonfat milk solids (for human food)	Mil. lb.	1,720.2	1,837.4
Butter, creamery	Mil. lb.	1,333.6	1,388.0
Cheese, American	Mil. lb.	942.2	997.5
Ice cream	Mil. gal.	697.9	700.6
Poultry Production			
Eggs	Billions	[1] 5.4	[1] 5.1
Poultry meat[2]	Mil. lb.	5,946	6,280
Canned poultry	Mil. lb.	288.1	404.1
Liquid egg	Mil. lb.	701.3	581.1
Dried egg (egg solids)	Mil. lb.	54.7	45.8
Frozen egg	Mil. lb.	435.7	362.4
Chicks hatched, total[3]	Millions	[1] 184.4	[1] 200.1
Chicks hatched, broiler[3]	Millions	[1] 160.7	[1] 167.2
Poults hatched:[3]			
Heavy breeds	Millions	[1] 3.1	[1] 5.3
Light breeds	Millions	[1] .5	[1] .9
Meat Production[2] (dressed weight)			
Beef	Mil. lb.	13,233	14,337
Veal	Mil. lb.	929	1,023
Pork	Mil. lb.	11,131	10,856
Lamb and mutton	Mil. lb.	724	753
Total red meat	Mil. lb.	26,017	26,969
Slaughter[2]			
Cattle	1,000 head	22,930	25,148
Calves	1,000 head	7,683	8,224
Hogs	1,000 head	81,582	78,955
Sheep and lambs	1,000 head	15,180	15,886

[1] January only.
[2] Commercial; excludes farm slaughter.
[3] By commercial hatcheries.

Large Feed Grain Supplies

The total supply of all feed concentrates for the 1960-61 feeding season is estimated at 273 million tons, topping a year earlier by 12 million tons or 5 percent. This tonnage includes grains and by-product feeds.

January 1 stocks of the four feed grains (corn, oats, barley, and sorghum) in all positions totaled nearly 183 million tons--largest of record and 8 percent larger than on that date last year.

The feed grain stocks included 74 million tons under loan or owned by CCC, leaving 109 million tons outside the price support program, compared with 107 million tons a year earlier.

Smaller Output of Winter Vegetables

Winter vegetable production is indicated 5 percent below last year, though topping average by 5 percent. Sharp reduction from last year in carrots; significant declines for celery, lettuce, escarole, beets and artichokes. Partially offsetting is an 80 percent increase for tomatoes and significant increases for green peppers, sweet corn, snap beans, cucumbers, eggplant, and broccoli.

More Winter Potatoes Than A Year Ago

The 1961 winter potato crop forecast Feb. 1 at 4 million hundredweight, is expected to be nearly a fourth above the 1960 crop but 7 percent below average. Forecast is decline of over a half-million cwt. from the January estimate.

Growers of early summer potatoes intend to plant slightly less acreage than last year and more than a tenth less than average.

Egg Production Down From Year Ago

The 5,137 million eggs laid in January compare with 5,433 million a year earlier, a decrease of 5 percent. Decreases from a year earlier were 10 percent in the North Atlantic and East North Central, 7 percent in the West North Central and South Central, and 2 percent in the South Atlantic States. In the West, January egg production was 9 percent above a year earlier.

Number of layers on Feb. 1 this year was 299,109,000 down 4 percent from the same date last year and the lowest of record for the date. Numbers down in all regions except the West.

Farmers to Buy More Chicks

This year farmers plan to buy 12 percent more chicks than in 1960. Intentions to purchase more chicks were above last year in all regions.

Little Change in Milk Output

Milk production in January, at 9,859 million pounds, was only slightly above the revised estimate for January 1960, but was 9 percent above the 10-year average for the month. Production in January was enough to provide 1.75 pounds per person per day--down 1 percent from a year earlier and 2 percent below the 10-year average for the month.

For the full year 1960, milk production was 122,920 million pounds compared with 121,989 million in 1959.

Fewer Oranges Than Last Year

Orange crop was forecast February 1 at 120 million boxes, 5 percent less than last year and 1 percent below the average crop. Production of Early, Midseason, and Navel oranges was estimated at 61 million boxes, 6 percent less than last year; Valencias at 59 million boxes, 5 percent below last year.

CURRENT ESTIMATES

Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, December 1960[1]

State	Livestock and products	Crops	Total
	1,000 dollars	*1,000 dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
Maine	9,304	5,031	14,335
New Hampshire	4,387	901	5,288
Vermont	8,791	838	9,629
Massachusetts	8,899	5,279	14,178
Rhode Island	1,237	532	1,769
Connecticut	8,157	3,254	11,411
New York	50,735	17,929	68,664
New Jersey	15,019	5,489	20,508
Pennsylvania	52,318	12,718	65,036
Ohio	54,672	37,708	92,380
Indiana	55,570	24,924	80,494
Illinois	108,237	43,638	151,875
Michigan	34,222	20,709	54,931
Wisconsin	87,745	9,020	96,765
Minnesota	94,122	28,370	122,492
Iowa	180,943	47,662	228,605
Missouri	71,155	33,425	104,580
North Dakota	14,654	26,163	40,817
South Dakota	39,261	14,973	54,234
Nebraska	65,825	49,588	115,413
Kansas	55,286	21,314	76,600
Delaware	6,029	2,144	8,173
Maryland	14,196	4,212	18,408
Virginia	19,897	22,780	42,677
West Virginia	6,124	2,856	8,980
North Carolina	26,232	31,838	58,070
South Carolina	9,606	14,648	24,254
Georgia	32,737	11,557	44,294
Florida	18,910	64,157	83,067
Kentucky	21,702	138,830	160,532
Tennessee	18,595	38,848	57,443
Alabama	24,311	13,986	38,297
Mississippi	18,466	55,171	73,637
Arkansas	17,125	63,017	80,142
Louisiana	10,811	43,008	53,819
Oklahoma	23,324	28,997	52,321
Texas	66,388	185,578	251,966
Montana	15,664	13,458	29,122
Idaho	16,213	26,623	42,836
Wyoming	6,837	4,482	11,319
Colorado	27,190	26,268	53,458
New Mexico	6,123	20,489	26,612
Arizona	11,995	48,418	60,413
Utah	10,302	4,165	14,467
Nevada	2,979	904	3,883
Washington	19,988	25,870	45,858
Oregon	16,370	15,086	31,456
California	102,663	212,932	315,595
United States	1,591,316	1,529,787	3,121,103
Total U.S., January-December	18,905,324	14,840,368	33,745,692
Same period, year ago	18,855,096	14,290,809	33,145,905

[1] All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketing, United States [1]

	December 1960	January 1961
CASH RECEIPTS:	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*
Total marketings and CCC loans [2]	3,121	3,000
Livestock and products	1,591	1,600
Meat animals	861	
Dairy products	403	
Poultry and eggs	297	
Other	30	
Crops	1,530	1,400
Food grains	91	
Feed crops	261	
Cotton (lint and seed)	436	
Oil-bearing crops	122	
Tobacco	181	
Vegetables	111	
Fruits and tree nuts	157	
Other	171	
Government payments	38	
Grand total	3,159	
	1947-49 = 100	
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:		
All commodities	143	141
Livestock and products	131	129
Crops	158	157

[1] For Comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. [2] Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-food Products

Year and month	Retail cost [1]	Farm value [2]	Farm-retail spread	Farmer's share
1959 average	$1,040	$398	$642	38%
1959 Dec.	1,032	383	650	37%
1960 Nov.	1,064	421	643	40%
1960 Dec.	1,067	421	645	40%

[1] Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per urban wage-earner and clerical-worker family in 1952, calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[2] Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

Grapefruit Same As Last Year

Grapefruit, at 41.6 million boxes, is the same as last year's crop, but down from average by 2 percent.

Fewer Lemons, More Tangerines

Lemons, at 15.1 million boxes, are 17 percent under last year's production, though 5 percent above average. Florida tangerines, at 4.7 million boxes, are 68 percent above last season's output and 4 percent above average.

Farm Employment At All-Time Low

The 4.9 million people at work on farms in late January compared with 5.0 million in January 1960. Total included 4.0 million farm family workers and 0.9 million hired workers. The January total is the smallest farm work force on record, 3 percent smaller than a year ago. It is about 2 million less than the number at work in the same month 10 years ago.

The number at work on farms in 1960 (annual average) was 7,118,000 persons--5,249,000 family workers and 1,869,000 hired.

New Booklet Available

The 1961 revision of "Periodic Reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service" is now ready.

This contains a listing of the market news, crop and livestock situation and outlook and other reports issued regularly by the AMS.

A handy calendar of scheduled release dates of the crop and livestock and situation and outlook reports is included. Write to the Marketing Information Division, AMS, USDA, Washington 25, D. C., and ask for AMS-48.

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